WEATHER FORECAST.

westerly.

North Carolina—Fair in western, rain in eastern portion Sunday; Monday fair, with cooler in western and central portions; fresh Southerly winds, shifting to northwesterly.

PRICE THREE CENTS

VOL. 15. NO. 186.

and the whole city has responded splen-didly to the exigencies of the occasion.

The members of the Order have exerte

themselves to the utmost in making of the occasion a most successful and a

memorable one, and the excellent results

that are shown rebound to their credit.

The programme for the week is a most elaborate one. It embraces the trip to Old Point and the Capes, with a sumptuous dinner at the Hotel Chamberlin. This

trip was taken by the delegates on special

BALL AND CONCERT.

The social feature of the week will be the grand ball and concert at the Auditorium at night, The famous Soldiers' Home Band, of Hampton, has been engaged for this occasion. Governor Tyler and Mayor Taylor and their suites will be present

Governor Tyler, immediately after an elaborate concert programme, will intro-duce Grand Sire Pinkerton who will pre-

sent the prizes won at the afternoon drills. At the conclusion of this ceremony, the ball proper will open, with a grand march

headed by the winning team and the Daughters of Rebekah.

At midnight or shortly afterward, the hand will play "Home, Sweet Home," and one of the greatest balls ever given

in Richmond will have reached an end. For this occasion the large Auditorium

will be handsomely and appropriately

will be handsomely and appropriately decorated with emblems of the Order and carnival colors.

The entire grand body and their ladies will occupy seats of honor on the stage with the Governor and the Mayor and their ladies during the concert, and will afterward engage in the dance.

The incoming trains yesterday brought many Odd-Fellows from various parts of the country and hundreds are expected to arrive to-right and to-morow. All the hotels are pretty well filled and the board-

ing houses will be laxed Monday and Tuesday. It is estimated that between 6,000 and 8,000 strangers will be in the city on Wednesday and Thursday, to attend

the grand parade, the competitive drills and the Odd-Fellows' ball to be given at the Auditorium Thursday night. Chair-man Phillips, of the Ball Committee, said

man Phillips, of the Ball Committee, said to-day that this concert and ball would be one of the most magnificent affairs ever seen in the South.

"I expect fully 6,000 people to attend the concert and ball." said Chairman Phillips. "and if the Richmond people turn out as they should it will prove a big success. Much of the beauty and culture of Virginia will be at the ball and the spectacle will be one of splendid proportions."

will be one of splendid proportions."

COMMITTEE NAMED.

Chairman Phillips yesterday appointed the following gentlemen to act with him on

A few of the Noble Grands have not yet compiled with the request of Chairman Phillips to reccommend a brother for the Ball Committee, but these will probably send in names by Monday evening. If they do so they will be in time. The Chairman of the Ball Committee ur-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

Body, Representing the Boston Anti-

Lynching Agitator, Found Dangling

from Limb in Monroe Park.

Miss Lillian Clayton Jewett, the Boston

agitator, who visited Richmond a few

days ago, was hanged in effigy Friday

night by unknown persons. A cord

around the neck of the object supposed to represent Miss Jewett bore the follow-

ing: "Lillian Clayton Jewett. South hater and negroes' worst enemy. 'A false witness shall not be unpunished, and he that speaketh lies shall perish.' Proverbs

Mr. E. J. Walton, keeper of Monroe Park, was engaged in his duties at the park yesterday morning about 8 o'clock. He

was working his way down to the lower cnd when he was surprised to see, some distance off, a curious object hanging from one of the trees near Belvidere Street between Main and Franklin Streets. Some boys standing around told him what it was, and he hurried to the scene.

The object was placarded, and had written on it in bold and plain handwriting the name of Miss Lillian Clayton Jewett, and a denunciation of her as a "Southhater" and enemy of the negro.

and a distribution of her as a South-hater" and enemy of the negro.

The only colors on the object were black and white, supposed to be indicative of the races. A black shirt-waist had been stuffed with excelsior, and the head was

a plece of white cloth filled with the same material. The feet, encased in black stockings, protruded some distance from a white underskirt, that completed the by-no-means-complimentary apparel. A long rope, tied around the neck, was

long rope, used around the neck, was swung over the limb of the tree, and was held in position by a chunk of wood. The object hanging, as it was, in a con-spicuous position, attracted the attention of a number of passers-by, and a crowd

of boys soon gathered.

Keeper Walton cut the dangling object down later on.

HAZING AT THE V. M. I.

Boys from Goldsboro, N. C., Taken

Away on Account of It.

was working his way down to the

HER IN EFFIGY

THEY HANGED

trains this morning.

be present.

Richmond Extends a Cordial Welcome to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows, Which Meets in This City Monday.

#### MANY ATTRACTIVE ENTERTAINMENTS

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows will begin its seventy-sixth annual session. in this city. to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, in the convention hall of the Jefferson, Already representatives from all parts of the United States and Canada have arrived in the city, and the session promises to be one of the most largely attended and successful the Sovereign Grand Lodge has ever held... \* The body will be presided over by Grand Sire and Commonder-in-Chief Alfred S. Pinkerton, and Grand Secretary J. Frank Grant will oc-

In speaking of the meeting Secretary

For the first time since its organization the Sovereign Grand Lodge meets in Virginia; and when it is remembered that Maryland, the birthplace and the cradle of American Odd-Fellowship, is an adjoining State, it seems more remarkable still that this should be our first session in the "Old Dominion."

Our order was planted on Virginia's soil sixty-seven years ago. The first report from a lodge of this order in Virginia's ginia to the Grand Lodge of the United States appears in the Journal of that body, of the session held in New York city August, 1834. The Grand Treasurer's report shows the receipt by him of the charter fees from Virginia Lodge, No. 1, at Harper's Ferry, and Washington Lodge, No. 2, Norfolk, and on the next Lodge, No. 2, Norious, and on the next page the report appears. It is that of Virginia Lodge, No. 1, at Harper's Ferry, and shows nineteen initiations, no sus-pensions, no expulsions, \$195.00 revenue, and twenty-four contributing members. The charter for that Lodge was granted at a special session of the Grand Lodge of the United States, called for the pur-pose, by Thomas Wildey, Grand Sire, in Baltimore, May 4th, 1833.

VIRGINIA LODGES. Virginia has now over two hundred Lodges, and more than ten thousand Old-Fellows, notwithstanding she has lost more than one-third of her area in giving another State to the Union. The number of Lodges and members is nearly double the figures given above if the old and new States are considered as one. It must be remembered, too, that this State was the great arena in which the It must be remembered, too, that this State was the great arena in which the most terrible scenes of the war were enacted; when this fair and beautiful city which now so cordially welcomes us, rested beneath the black clouds of many bloody battles; when fire and sword and death were her dreaded and most dreadful visitors; when to hold her as their death were her than to hold her as their greatest treasure was the ambition which fired the hearts and cost the lives of thou-sands of her noblest, brayest friends; and when the effort to wrest her from them cast dark clouds of sorrow and death over the homes of those who died in the

our visit to Richmond results If our visit to litermond results in arousing our Nethren in Virginia to greater zeal for Odd-Fellowship, such as shall add many desirable names to the long roster of her membership, our coming will not have been in vain. It is honed that pleasant memories of our visit will live long in the warm hearts of our will live long in the warm hearts of our entertainers, and that each visitor will carry away the most delightful recollec-tions of the recolle and the Capital City of the dear "Old Dominion."

of the dear "Old Dominion."

IN RICHMOND.

In Richmond there are eleven lodges—
Richmond, No. 1; Jefferson, No. 4; Union,
No. 7; Friendship, No. 10; Frizhugh, No. 83; Aurora, No. 116, Schiller, No. 139; Unity,
No. 85, Abou Ben Adhem, and Patrick
Henry, No. 128.

There are three sneamproparts. Excelsion

There are three encampments—Excelsior, Concordia and Neilson—and one Rebekah

Concordia and Neilson—and one Recental lodge—Friendship, No. 11.

The number of Odd-Fellows in the city is about 3,000. With the exception, probably, of the Masons, this is the largest number in an escret organization in the city, and in the membership are many of Richmond's most progressive and substantial citizens.

As a body the Odd-Fellows are a power-

As a body the Udd-Fellows are a power-ful organization, and individually some of its members are powers in the govern-mental and political formation of the city. The organization was formed in Ealti-more in 1830, and its growth since then is shown from the following statistics: THE WORK DONE.

THE WORK DONE.

Statistics of the Order throughout the world, from 1830 to December 31, 1899, including Australasia, Germany, Denmark, | Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland: | Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland: | Initiations in subordinate lodges. 2,346,305 | Members relieved. 2,356,700 | Widowed families relieved. 245,726 | Members deceased. 230,657 

Netherlands, Sweden and Switzer-

| Action | Color | Col 

Rebekah lodges 5,347
Rebekah lodge members 226,993
GREAT INCREASE.
The various reports given above closed on December 31st last, and the increase in membership since that date has been very large, although there are no figures available to show just what the increase

In his annual report, Grand Sire Pin-

kerton says:

"The present year has been one of great activity, and nearly every jurisdiction has made substantial gains and mared in our Order's prosperity.

"The satisfactory results of 1899 will be surpassed by the gains of the current year which, according to my observations and reports sent to me by various Grand Masters and Grand Secretaries, is one of remarkable development.

BRYAN BITTERLY ARRAIGNS TRUSTS

ple Heard His Address.

FEAR MONOPOLIES.

Presidential Aspirant Declares That | The Russian Legation Ordered to Americanism Is in Danger.

FOSTERED BY REPUBLICANS

Cites the Great Combinations of Capi tal Under McKinley's Administration-Webster Davis Challenges His Accusers to Bring Proofs of

Charges,

ST. LOUIS, MO., September 15 .- Hon. W. J. Bryan spoke here to-night under the auspices of the National Democratic Committee of Commercial Travellers. The hall is said to seat fourteen thousand people. Not only was every seat occupied, but every available foot of standing room was also covered.

Mr. Bryan came here from East St. Louis, and was escorted across the Mississippi by a committee of the commercial travellers, who met him in the Illinois city.

The meeting at the Coliseum was presided over by J. M. Jump, president of the Commercial Travellers' Committee, and the time previous to Mr. Bryan's arrival was filled by other speakers. The first of these was Hon. John Lee, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, of this city, himself a commercial traveller, and by Hon. Webster Davis. Mr. Davis took occasion to reply to the recent charge that he had received favors from President Kruger for

received favors from President Kruger for taking a 'position in favor of the Democratic ticket in the present campaign. He said that he had gone to South Africa to visit a personal friend of his, who was Consul there. He then said:

"I have been accused of an infamous crime by men I do not know, and who, I have no doubt, are getting big pay for what they are doing. I challenge them to produce a single letter that I have ever written, or to bring forward any legitimate proof to substantiate their charges."

Mr. Davis said that since he had taken Mr. Davis said that since he had taken his position, his crippled brother, who had held the place of assistant postmaster at Kansas City, had been deprived of his position.

position. Mr. Bryan received an ovation when he appeared on the stage. He read his speech from manuscript, and the entire document was well received.

BRYAN SPEAKS. Mr. Bryan said in part:

Mr. Bryan said in part:

The lament of David over Absalom is one of the most pathetic passages of the Old Testament. The fact that the son was in rebellion against civil as well as the committee:
Capt. Frank W. Cunningham, (sub-chcheltman,) Hill Montague, T. Wiley Davis, M. B. Rames, W. H. Bailey, C. S. Wells, F. W. Miltz, George B. Davis, Wilton Enroughty, B. W. Rawles, W. T. Hart, V. B. Sturtevant, L. M. Estes, E. S. Redwood, James L. Walkup, H. M. Reinhardt, Joseph Van Halpen and D. Eaton. was in receipton against civil as well as parental authority did not shake the father's affection, and the anxious query, "Is the young man, Absalom, safe?" lingers in the memory of all who study the life of the great Hebrew King. And yet the interest which David felt in his year Absalom, has its nursibal in the market. son, Absalom, has its parellel in the more than 10,000,000 families which make up the

American people. It is to this parental devotion, so universally recognizes that I desire to appeal on this occasion. would call the attention of every

father and mother to present political and industrial conditions. I would ask them to analize these conditions, investigate their causes and their tendencies. I would press upon them this question: "Is the young man, Absalom, safe?" Are you satisfied with the possibilities and probabilities which now open before your

son?

Is he safe when foreign or domestic financiers are allowed to determine the monetery system under which he lives?

Is he safe when national banks control the volume of money with which he does business?

Is he safe when the bond-holding class

determines the size of the national debt upon which he must help to pay interest? Is he safe when by means of taxes laid almost entirely upon consumption he is compelled to contribute according to his wants rather than according to his pos-

Is he safe when corporate interests influence as they do to-day the selection of these who are to represent him in the Senate of the United States?

Senate of the United States?

If he is a wage-earner, and you do not know how soon he may be, even if he is not now, is he safe when he is liable to be deprived of trial by jury, through the system known as government by injunction?

Is he safe, if a laboring man, when he is denied the protection by arbitration and compelled to submit to such hours and terms as a corporate employer may pro-

But I desire to call special attention But I desire to call special attention to the growth of the trusts, and to ask you whether your son is safe under the reign of private monopoly? If you can not leave him a fortune, you can leave him something more valuable than money, viz; the freedom to employ his own brain and his own hands for the advancement of his own welfare. When there is industrial independence, each citizen is stimulated to express endeavor by there is industrial independence, each civizen is stimulated to earnest endeavor by the hope of being able to profit by his own genius, his own energy, his own industry and his own virtue. But when private monopoly reaches its full development each branch of industry will be controlled by one, or a few men, and the fruits of monopoly, like the divine rights of rule, will be kept within the possession of a few from generation to generation, while the real producers of wealth will be condemned to perpetual clerkship or servitude. When private monopoly reaches its full development, your son will buy the finished product at the price which monopoly fixes; he will sell raw material at the price which monopoly fixes; and, if he works for wages, he will work for such compensation and upon such conditions as monopoly may deter-

Charles R. Flint, of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company, in a speech de-livered in Boston on the 25th of May, 1899, outlined the trust programme with great frankness. In speaking of the advantages to be derived from the trust system he said:

It has been intimated that under the trust system the traveling salesman will not be needed. When every retail mer-chant must buy all goods of one class from a single company, the work can be done by samples, and no traveling men

will be needed.

Mr. Bryan stated that during the four years of McKinley's administration twen-(Continued on Second Page.)

EMPEROR WOULD HAVE NO FEARS

RICHMOND VA. SUNDAY. SEPTEMBER 16. 1900.

Reparation.

CONGER IS INFORMED | BODIES IN THE DEBRIS

Leave Pekin.

HOSTILITIES IMPENDING.

Sir Robert Hart Informs the Foreign Generals That the Chinese Troops Are Concentrating on the Line Between Tien Tsin and Pekin-Will Not Accept Yung Lee.

PEKIN, Sept. 7 .- Via Taku, Sept. 13, and Shanghai, Sept. 15 .- At a meeting of the foreign ministers here it has been decided that they had no power at present to treat with Prince Ching. The generals of the Powers also think they cannot treat with the Prince, The Russian legation, it is understood, has been ordered to be withdrawn, and this is believed to indicate that the future of China must be decided by an international commission in some foreign capital.

Sir Robert Hart, the director of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, has informed the foreign generals that they must be prepared for future hostilities; that the Chinese troops are concentrating and moving on the line of communication between Pekin and Tien Tsin, and that he thought trouble might be looked for by November. General Chaffee believes Pekin has suf-

ficient troops to hold out against an at-Prince Ching informed Mr. Conger that

the Emperor is anxious to return to Pekin and make all proper reparations. The Prince says the Emperor and the entire court are in small villages sixty miles away. He will not endeavor to negotiate until the arrival of Li Hung Chang, who s expected here shortly.
Lieutenant Benjamin Hyer, commanding

sixty men of the Sixth Cavalry, was re-cently attacked near here by five hun-dred Boxers. He put them to rout, his force killing twenty-five of them and cap-turing some rifles and treasure. There were no American casualties. QUESTION OF WITHDRAWAL.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The Chinese situa-tion is here deemed to be highly unsatisfactory and most complicated, though no sensational events are immeditely ex-pected, and isolated action upon the part of any one Power is not anticipated. Ac-cording to the opinion here, all the inter-ested Powers are too firmly convinced of the importance of continued harmony and solidarity to jeopardize them when no necessity calls for it.

It is not expected in Berlin that either Russia or France will withdraw their troops hurriedly from Pekin, and it is beleved the United States will not be in iny greater hurry.

Information has reached this city that

Russia in any event will keep large bodies of troops in China, not only in the frontier provinces of Mongolia, Manchuria and Kerin, but also in the interior and the coast districts of Pe Chi Li. The military commanders of the allied forces have agreed that under any circumstances it is necessary to strengthen the tactical and strategtic position of the international troops in Pe Chi Ll. Russia, too, will finish the railroad from Yang Tsu to Pekin.

WANTS CHINA PUNISHED. Regarding Germany's attlude, she will in any case insist on severe punishment being inflicted on the treacherous Chinese authorities, to which purpose the confes sion of Baron von Ketteler's assassin came opportunely.

Germany will not accept General Yung Lu as a peace negotiator if the charges made against Yung Lu that he led the attacks against the Pekin legations are proved. But Germany through her For-eign Office insists upon the principle of

(Continued on Second Page)

## SERIOUS DAMAGE BY THE STORM

Telegraph and Telephone Wires Blown Down and Streets and Cellars Flooded Last Night.

A sewere wind and rain storm visited Richmond and vicinity last night, deluging streets and alleys with water and blowing down telegraph and telephone wires and greatly impairing the street car, telegraph and telephone service here. The Chesapeake and Ohio Rallroad Company probably suffered the greatest amount of damage, as all of its wires east of hero were blown down, and many on the westwere blown down, and many on the west-ern and James River divisions were in-terfered with. Many wires between this city and Old Point were down after II o'clock last night. The Southern and Norfolk and Western also experienced a great deal of trouble, while the R., F, and P. got off lightly. The Western Union

Norfolk and Western also experienced a great deal of trouble, while the R., F, and P. got off lightly. The Western Union wires suffered.

In the city the storm's damage was slight, save that done to the telephone companies and caused by flooded cellars. No roofs were blown off, but awnings and flags and bunting, used in decorating for the Odd-Fellows, were twisted out of shape, and those not made of fast colors faded and were otherwise injured.

The wind was from the south, and many of the strangers in the city, on account of the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows, were apprehensive that Richmond was receiving the tail end of the Galveston storm.

Although yesterday was a day of sunshine and showers no heavy rain fell until last night, when it came down apparently in bucketfulls. Sand and grayel was washed into the grooves of the car tracks and many of the street cars were delayed. Telephone and telegraph wires were blown down and the companies were seriously inconvenienced for a time. No heavy damages have been reported as the result of the storm, however.

OF AN EPIDEMIC

veston Still Continues.

So Badly Multilated That No Attempt at Identification Is Made-

WILL NOT ABANDON THE CITY.

Southern Pacific Will Rush the Work nals-Disinfectants Badly Needed - Damage to Government

Property.

(By Associated Press.)

GALVESTON, TEXAS, Sept. 15 .- The exodus from Galveston grows in number as the facilities for getting away from the stricken city are increased. Boats left here to-day more frequently than on any day since the storm. Some are proceeding to Houston via Buffalo Bayou and others making connection at Texas City with the Great Northern Railroad train. Among those who departed to-day were General McKibbin and Lieutenants Ferguson and Perry. General McKibbin will communicate with the War Department on his arrival in Houston and thence proceed to San Antonio to transact business which is requiring his attention. Be fore leaving he was solicited by the au thorities to return, and expects to do so within the next four or five days.

The news which was printed here this morning in the shape of a personal tele-gram from Vice-President Huntington, of the Southern Pacific, that that road is not to abandon Gaiveston, has created intense satisfaction and has materially accelerated the movement for the speedy reconstruction of the city

ARE SANGUINE,

Dr. W. H. Blount, State Health Officer, to-day printed a statement showing that no apprehensions are justified that sickness will result from the overflow just experienced. He shows that in 1867, in the midst of the widespread epidemic of yellow fever a severe storm occurred at Gallow fever, a severe storm occurred at Galreston in the early days of October, resulting in a deposit over a greater portion of the city of slimy mud. Not only did no sickness result, but the cyclonic disturbance cut short the yellow fever epidemic, and but few cases of fever occurred thereafter. In 1875 and 1886, when there were severe storms and no overflow, no increase

in sickness occurred.
BODIES IN WRECKAGE. BODIES IN WRECKAGE.

Several thousand men are at work clearing away the debris on the beach. One hundred and fifty bodies were discovered in the wreckage and burned yesterday. No attempt is now being made to identify recovered bodies, as most of them are found mutilated and beyond recognition. Rapid headway is being made in puttion. Rapid headway is being made in put-ting the water plant again in operation. The British steamer Norna andthe Amer-ican steamer Alamo have been floated. The Street Rallway Company suffered a loss of a quarter of a million, and its en-tire system is torn to pieces. An effort is to be made, temporarily, to operate cars

REHABILITATION OF CITY.

The Work of Restoring Galveston Goes Rapidly On. (By Associated Press.)

GALVESTON, TEX., Sept. 15.—So much progress has been made here toward the rehabilitation of Calveston and so harmoniously are the various forces working who was callered. that General McK'bben, who was ordered here with his staff to assist the authorities as soon as the storm disaster befell Galas soon as the storm disaster beteit dal-vest)n, has decided that his presence is no longer necessary and he has made ar-rangements to leave for Houston. The idea that the status of the city will be idea that the status of the cery changed finds no local adherents. The various railroads entering the city have determined to assist the citizens of Galveston to the full extent of their ability in rebuilding the city. Large gangs have been at work in the business district and reliability progress in clearing away debtis. splendid progress in clearing away debris is being made. The street car company has a large force of men at work cutting wires, removing obstructions and putting

their track in condition.
WATER SUPPLY. Adjutant McCaleb announces that by to night the water-supply will be equal to every need and to perform the function of modern sanitation.

State Health Officer Blunt believes that

A more hopeful feeling is observed every-where and the situation is brightening

there is no danger of an epidemic from the conditions resulting from the storm. All public and private hospitals are filled to their capacity with sufferers. Medical supplies are still much needed. Banks and some other branches of business have resumed. Others are actively preparing resumed. Others are actively preparing to resume. Preparations for rebuilding have been going on in the business par of the city. The railways and the wharf front are being rapidly cleaned of debris. The telegraph and telephone companies are rushing things.

MORE DEAD.

Many dead are reported hourly as being unburied, especially in the extreme west part of the city. The interment and cremapart of the city. The intermet and carcasses of animals is being vigorously prosecuted. It is conservatively estimated now that the loss of human life will exceed 6,000 with half that number injured.

Of probably 1,000 living down the island, the lost constitute was third were lost. There are at least one-third were lost. There are 200 bodies on the beach between Mott Place

Damage to Government Work.

and the city limit.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—With a view
to the restoration of the fortifications
in the harbor of Galveston, if such thing is possible, General Wilson, Chief of En-gineers, this morning organized a Board of Engineer Officers, consisting of Colonel Henry M. Robert, stationed at New York; Major Henry M. Adams, stationed at New Orleans; Captain Charles R. Riche, stationed at Galveston, and Captain Edgar Jadwin, stationed at Jacksonville, to meet at Galveston about October 20th. The board is instructed to make a care-

(Continued on Second Page.)

GREAT STRIKE IS ON

Fourteen Thousand Peo- China's Monarch to Make Rapid Exodus From Gal- Battle Between Anthracite Miners and Operators Practically Inaugurated and Promises to Lead to Serious Troubles.

## LEADERS COUNSEL ORDER.

(By Associated Press.) PHILADELPHIA, September 15 .- The

much-talked-of strike of the anthracite coal mine workers in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, under the auspices of the United Mine Workers of America, and which affects about 145,000 union and nonunion workers, was practically inaugurated to-day, and reports received from the various sections indicate that on Monday morning, when the strike officially begins, according to the strike order issued by President Mitchell, of the Mine Workers' Union, few of the collieries will be in operation. The operators, however, are confident that the proportion of striking miners has been greatly exaggerated. The situation to-night is practically one

The situation to-night is practically one of strike. At points where the most important of coal working are there is a struggle between the operators and men which promises to lead to trouble and disturbances, and perhaps worse.

Meetings were held at various points, and quiet and order was counselled by the leaders, on the part of the miners.

COLLIERIES SHUT DOWN. General Suspension of Work in Lack-

awanna District. (By Associated Press.)
SCRANTON, PA., September 15.—Nearly all the collectes of the Lackawanna region, that were not closed yesterday, began operations this morning, but before non-negatived the second sec gan operations this morning, our bester noon arrived they were, one by one, forced to suspend, until only a few of them were doing anything at all, and these few were so badly crippled by shortage of hands that, under ordinary circumstances, the operators would have given up the at-

operators would have given up the actempt.

The officers of the United Mine Workers claim that no one except the exempted engineers, firemen, barn bosses and pump runners will respond to the whistles Monday morning. The operators, one and all, say they do not know what the men will do, but are firmly convinced that a majority of their employes are opposed to striking, and that the general shutting down of the collieries is due to the fact that the reckiess breaker and driver boys turned out and prevented the anti-strike miners from working. Believing this, the operators will open up as usual on Monday, and give work of some kind to any men who put in an appearance.

WILL MAKE FIGHT.

men who put in an appearance.

WILL MAKE FIGHT.

The Delaware, Lackwanna and Western Company is determined to at least keep some of its nineteen collieries going. The bosses went among the men to-day offering full protection and special offers to all of its men of known anti-strike proclivities if they would report Monday morning. If there are not enough men on hand to start up all their collieries those who do respond will be congregated in a few collieries and put to work. How many promises they received was not dismany promises they received was not dis-

closed.
Organizer Dilcher to-day offered to Sheriff Proyer, free of expense, the services of 55,000 sober, reliable members of the union to act as deputy sheriffs and maintain a constant guard of the mine

properties.

The number of men and boys idle to-day in this district covering

# A LYNCHING IN NELSON COUNTY

Commits an Assault on Miss Bosworth, Confesses His Crime, and is Hung.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
LYNCHBURG, VA., Sept. 15.—Nelson county, in the neighborhood of Arrington, was thrown into a state of intense excitement on Friday afternoon by an assault committed on Miss Ellen Bosworth by a negro named Pinkney Murphy. The deed was committed in broad daylight about ne mile from Arrington, within one hun-

one mile from Arrington, within one hundred yards of the public road, and within three hundred yards of a dwelling.

Miss Bosworth, who is well known in that section of Nelson and highly respected, went a short distance from her home to call on a neighbor. On her return she had to now though a small some turn she had to pass through a small sec-tion of woodland. She had reached the edge of the woods and had penetrated them some little distance when she was attacked by the negro Murphy, who seized her by the body, choked her to insensibility, and after accomplishing his purpose left her lying beneath the trees unconscious and apparently dead.

When she recovered, Miss Bosworth dragged herself home and reported the matter to her nearly. In a short white

matter to her people. In a short while the country was being scoured for Mur-phy, and later in the afternoon he was arrested. Murphy made a full confession and he was identified by Miss Bosworth. The justice before whom he was taken ordered him to be carried at once to the county jail at Lovingston, and the guards immediately set out with their prisoner. They had gone only a few miles towards Lovingston when they were surprised and surrounded by a large crowd of men, who demanded the surrender of the negro.
Finding themselves unable to defend the prisoner the guards gave him up, and in

Topeka Joe's Pal.

of a rope from a neighboring tree.

His body was riddled with bullets.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Charles Martin alias Martin Hawley, alias "Michigan Red." one of the most notorious postoffice and bank robbers who has operated in the and bank robbers who has operated in the East recently, was arrested here to-day. Martin is wanted for an unexpired term in the Monroe county jall, Rochester, from which he escaped about the first of this

year. He was being held there for the robbery of the Peninsula Bank, Williamsburg, Va. The police claim that Martin last winter operated extensively among banks and postoffices in Maryland and Virginia.

and Wyoming Valleys is estimated at headquarters to be fully 40,000.

The superintendents of the different mining companies here were in conference again to-day, and from now on they will meet daily.

General Superintendent Loomis, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, is looked upon as the head of the superintendents organization. To-day he said:

"The position of the companies is thoroughly defined and there will be no deviation. We have conferred, and while we tnink the men have been ill-advised, we are decided that none of their domands shall be conceded. The whole line of action will begin on Monday morning with the blowing of the breaker goings calling the men to their work. Those who respond will be given places and protected in their work. If necessary, these men will be placed in one of the central mines, so as to be employed together, and their work and safety better assured. A supply of stock coal is now in sight to meet the immediate demands for upwards of two weeks; after that there must come a coal famine or the in-rush of bituminous coal will wipe out a large part of the anthracite market unless the men now deluded by false hopes return to work."

APPLY FOR ASPHALT PAVING.

Property Owners on Franklin Street to Ask It of Council.

Monday will be a very busy day in Council circles. The Committee on Streets will hold a most important meeting at 5 'clock, at which the matter of the repabilitation of the lines of the Richmond Passenger and Power Company will be taken up and other interesting topics will be considered.

For the first time in the history of Richmond a pelitition will be presented asking the city to put down asphalt paving on the road-bed of one of the streets of the city. Property-owners on Franklin Street, between Second and Third, will petition the Council to pave Franklin Street between the cross streets named with as-phalt. The petitioners will claim that this material makes the most desirable, most beautiful and most healthful street, as well as the most economical in the end.

he Committee on Water at No. 1013 East Main Street at ten Schock in the morning; the Committee on Relief of the Poor at the Committee on Relief 2. A., the foundation of the City Aimshouse at 8 P. M.; the Committee on First Market at the City Hall at 7:30 P. M.; the Committee on Cemeterles at the City Hall at 8 P. M., and the Committee on Light at the City Hall at 8 P. M.

THE BOERS SURPRISED.

General French Takes Their Base o

Supplies. (By Associated Press.)

LONDON. September 15.—Lord Roberts reports to the War Office, under date of Machaiodorp, September 14th, as follows: "French occupied Barberton yesterday with the cavalry which he took across the mountains. He met slight opposition, the enemy being completely surprised. Twenty-three officers and fifty-nine men who were prisoners were released, and forty-three locamotives and other rolling stock three locamotives and other rolling stock

us of great difficulty, as we had to put up with a few ricketty engines. "French reports that he has sufficient ppiles for three weeks for his force, and week for his horses. One hundred for a week for his moses.

Boers with many Mauser rifles and a quantity of ammunition were captured. There were large quantities of cattle and sheep in the country, which is good news. "French intercepted large convoys, showing that Barberton was used as a depot of supplies for the Boers in the south and southeast. The bulk of French's force is still 35 miles behind the cavalry, owing to the difficulty of getting the wagons over the pass leading to Barber-

The former will relieve

SUICIDE TRIED MURDER.

Barber's Fair Companion Found in a Hospital. (By Associated Press.)

(By Associated Fress.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The mystery surrounding the suicide of Henry G. Barbour, son of the Rev. Henry M. Barbour, or this city, has been cleared up. Young Earbour shot himself Thursday evening at a Brooklyn hotel, his body being found Friday morning. The young woman who accompanied him disappeared after the shooting, but she was found to-day in a hospital in Brooklyn with a bullet wound in her breast. This wound, she says, was inflicted by Barbour.

The young woman in the case is Helen Southgate Forbes, twenty years of age. When a child she was adopted by Bishop Horatio Southgate, Protestant Episcopal missionary. According to her story, young Barbour was drinking heavily, and proposed a double suicide, she accepting the proposal. Barbour shot her in the right breast. He then killed himself by sending a bullet into his mouth. She was only wounded and quickly left the room and hotel, going to the hospital.

The physicians there are in doubt as to her recovery.

Fighting Among Themselves.

(By Associated Press.)
LORENZO MARQUES, Sept. 15.—Boers
who arrived here yesterday, say that the
burshers are fighting among themselves
at Helspruit, and are looting and burning

SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

Local. -Odd-Fellows arrive in Richmond. -Miss Jewett hanged in effigy. -Republicans split and machine is

outed.

National Baptist Convention closes.

Storm does great damage.

Many go to the capes.

Plans for aid of Galveston sufferers.

State. -A Democratic club organized at Emoria.

The shooting of young Winn at Lunenburg Courtnouse justified by leading efficiency on the ground of self-defense, Winn expected to die.

A negro lynched in Nelson county for a self-confessed criminal assault.

Bryan arcaigns the trusts. No fears of epidemic in Galveston. -Great coal strike is on. -Susan B. Anthony III. -Re-establishing stricken city.

-Troops leaving China's capital | |-Prince China wants peace. | Conger reports from Pekin

Mastere and Grand Secretaries, is one of remarkable development.

"I confidently expect that when the first report of my successor shall be presented, the Order will rejoice in the full knowledge that the closing year of the century has been one of the most prosperous in our fraternal history."

ENTERTAIN THEM.

Richmond is prepared to entertain the members of the noble Order, who are about to come here by the thousands.

Tigherite grantations have been made.

COME TO PEKIN